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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND THE  
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

on the work of the  
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

for the  
year ended 31st December, 1966

Council Offices,  
Marple,  
Cheshire.





Medical Officer of Health

T.W. BARNES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

233, London Road,  
HAZEL GROVE

Telephone No. 051-783 3842

Senior Public Health Inspector

FREDERICK SHACKLOCK, M.A.P.H.I.

(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

(Certified Smoke Inspector)

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Public Health Inspector

WILLIAM J. ZALKER

(Appointed August, 1967)

Engineer and Surveyor

E. BALL, M.I.M.S.E.





PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

-- oOo --

Medical Officer of Health

T.W. BRINDLE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

253, London Road,  
HAZEL GROVE

Telephone No. 061-483 3842

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. H. ROCHE

Senior Public Health Inspector

FREDERICK SHACKLOCK, M.A.P.H.I.

(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

(Certified Smoke Inspector)

Councillor W.E. ANDERSON

Additional Public Health Inspector

DAVID BEARDMORE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Councillor A.E.S. BELL

Councillor M.F. BURTON

Pupil Public Health Inspector

PHILIP J. WALKER

Councillor M.W. A. CLARK

(Appointed August, 1965)

Councillor J.H. COOKE

Councillor Miss I. INGHAM

Engineer and Surveyor

E. BALL, M.I.Mun.E.

Councillor B.E. STOTT

Councillor G. TRADY





PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE OF HARPLE

1966 REPORT FOR 1966

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

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I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the Year  
Ended 31st Dec Chairman of the Council

The population of the Wake District as estimated by the Registrar General for mid-year 1965 to 22,600 at mid-year 1966. There were 413 live-births registered, an increase of 1 over the record number in 1965, but the birth rate fell from 19.43 per thousand live-births in 1965 to 18.27 in 1966. There were 3 still-births compared with 7 in 1965. Deaths from all causes at all ages totalled 231 compared with 233 in 1965. There were 10 infant deaths in 1966, 1 less than in 1965.

Chairman:

There was 1 case of infectious illness during the year. There was 1 new case of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified. In 1965 there were 2 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Vice-Chairman:

Details of Councilor W. FLUNDER by the Members of the Staff of the Health Department are given in the appropriate section of the report.

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I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued support and confidence. I should also like to thank the staff of the Health Department for their hard work throughout the year. I am grateful to colleagues in other departments for their willing co-operation.

Councillor W.E. ANDERSON

Councillor R.A. AUSTIN

Councillor A.H.S. BELL

Councillor M.T. BURTON

Yours faithfully,

Councillor Mrs. A. CLARK

P.W. MIDDLE.

Councillor J.H. COOKE

Medical Officer of Health

Councillor Miss I. INGHAM

Councillor O. LODGE

Councillor B.H. STOTT

Councillor G. TRACY







URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1966

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the Year Ended 31st December, 1966.

The population of the Urban District as estimated by the Registrar General increased from 21,200 at mid-year 1965 to 22,600 at mid-year 1966. There were 413 live-births registered, an increase of 1 over the previous record number in 1965, but the birth rate fell from 19.43 per thousand live-births in 1965 to 18.27 in 1966. There were 3 still-births compared with 7 in 1965. Deaths from all causes at all ages totalled 231 compared with 233 in 1965. There were 10 infant deaths in 1966, 1 less than in 1965.

There was no serious outbreak of infectious illness during the year. There was 1 new case of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified. In 1965 there were 2 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Details of the work carried out by the Members of the Staff of the Health Department are given in the appropriate section of the report.

I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued support and confidence. I should also like to thank Mr. Shacklock for his help and loyalty and the staff of the Health Department for their hard work throughout the year. I am grateful to colleagues in other departments for their willing co-operation at all times.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T.W. BRINDLE.

Medical Officer of Health

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate .....	2	1	3
Illegitimate .....	-	-	-
	2	1	3
<u>Total Live and Still Births - 416</u>			

<u>Still Birth Rate per 1000</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female and Wales</u>
<u>Live and Still Births</u>		
1965	16.7	15.8
1966	7.21	15.3



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MARPLE

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1966

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1966.

The population of the Urban District as estimated by the Registrar General increased from 21,300 at mid-year 1965 to 22,600 at mid-year 1966. There were 413 live-births registered, an increase of 1 over the previous record number in 1965, but the birth rate fell from 19.43 per thousand live-births in 1965 to 18.27 in 1966. There were 3 still-births compared with 7 in 1965. Deaths from all causes at all ages totalled 231 compared with 233 in 1965. There were 10 infant deaths in 1966, 1 less than in 1965.

There was no serious outbreak of infectious illness during the year. There was 1 new case of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified. In 1965 there were 2 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

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I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

T.W. BRINDLE.

Medical Officer of Health



# SECTION A

## Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area (in acres) .....	7,130
Population (Census 1951) .....	13,068
Population (Census 1961) .....	16,812
Population 1966 (Registrar General's mid-year Estimate)	22,600
Number of inhabited houses .....	7,327
Rateable Value at December, 1966 .....	£726,893
Product of a Penny Rate at December, 1966 .....	£2,987

## VITAL STATISTICS

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate .....	221	182	403
Illegitimate .....	4	6	10
	<u>225</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>413</u>

<u>Live Birth Rate per 1000</u> <u>population</u>	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1965	19.4	18.1
1966	18.27	17.7
Comparability Factor	1.16	

### Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births

1965	3.88%
1966	2.42%

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate .....	2	1	3
Illegitimate .....	-	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

Total Live and Still Births - 416

<u>Still Birth Rate per 1000</u> <u>Live and Still Births</u>	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1965	16.7	15.8
1966	7.21	15.3





Infant Deaths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate ...	4	6	10
Illegitimate ...	-	-	-
	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>

Death Rates Infantile i.e. Infants under 1 year of age.  
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 total live births.

	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1965	26.69	19.0
1966	24.21	18.9

Infantile Death Rate of Legitimate Babies per 1,000  
Legitimate Live Births.

	<u>Marple</u>
1965	27.77
1966	24.81

Infantile Death Rate of Illegitimate Babies per 1,000  
Illegitimate Live Births.

	<u>Marple</u>
1965	Nil
1966	Nil

Neo-natal Mortality Rate - deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000  
total Live Births).

	<u>Marple</u>
1965	19.4
1966	16.95

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per  
1,000 total Live Births).

	<u>Marple</u>
1965	14.56
1966	16.95

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week  
combined per 1,000 total Live and Still Births).

	<u>Marple</u>
1965	31.0
1966	24.04





<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
All Ages (all causes)	116	115	231

Death Rate per 1,000 population.

	<u>Marple</u>	<u>England and Wales</u>
1965	10.99	11.5
1966	10.22	11.7
Comparability Factor	1.20	
<u>Deaths Maternal Causes</u>	-	Nil

Deaths Classified by Ages

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Under 4 weeks	3	4	7
4 weeks and under 1 year	1	2	3
1 - 4 years	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	1	2	3
25 - 34 years	3	-	3
35 - 44 years	1	3	4
45 - 54 years	12	4	16
55 - 64 years	22	19	41
65 - 74 years	32	20	52
75 and over	41	61	102
	<u>116</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>231</u>





CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATHS - 1966

No	Causes of Death	1966	
		M.	F.
1.	Tuberculosis Respiratory .....	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other .....	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease .....	-	-
4.	Diphtheria .....	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough .....	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections .....	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis .....	-	-
8.	Measles .....	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases .....	-	-
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach .....	3	1
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus .....	9	2
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast .....	-	8
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus .....	-	1
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms .....	10	10
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia .....	1	1
16.	Diabetes .....	-	-
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System .....	19	18
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina .....	23	12
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease .....	2	5
20.	Other Heart Disease .....	8	7
21.	Other Circulatory Disease .....	9	5
22.	Influenza .....	-	-
23.	Pneumonia .....	7	13
24.	Bronchitis .....	8	3
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system .....	2	2
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .....	1	-
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea .....	1	-
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis .....	-	1
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate .....	1	-
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion .....	-	-
31.	Congenital Malformations .....	1	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases .....	8	16
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents .....	1	1
34.	All other accidents .....	1	6
35.	Suicide .....	1	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war .....	-	-
ALL CASES		116	115





## MARPLE URBAN DISTRICT

## EXTRACT FROM STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1956/66

Year	Population to Mid-year	BIRTHS			STILL BIRTHS					DEATHS					DEATHS INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR				
		Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate	Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate per 1000 population	Rate per 1000 live and still Births	All causes	Rate	Puerp Sepsis	Other Puerp causes	Rate	Total	Legit	Illeg	Rate per 1000 live Births
1956	13,950	230	219	11	16.49	2	2	-	0.14	8.63	206	14.77	-	-	-	3	3	-	13.04
1957	14,250	179	176	3	12.56	5	5	-	0.35	27.17	179	12.56	-	-	-	1	1	-	5.59
1958	14,490	206	198	8	14.22	2	2	-	0.13	9.62	192	13.25	-	-	-	2	2	-	9.17
1959	14,980	225	219	6	15.01	6	5	1	0.40	25.91	218	14.55	-	-	-	5	5	-	22.22
1960	15,710	265	261	4	16.86	5	5	-	0.32	18.51	182	11.58	-	-	-	5	5	-	18.86
1961	16,910	281	273	8	16.61	2	2	-	0.12	7.06	207	12.24	-	-	-	6	6	-	21.35
1962	17,860	310	303	7	17.10	3	3	-	0.20	9.60	213	11.90	-	-	-	6	6	-	19.40
1963	19,220	363	356	7	18.88	10	10	-	0.52	26.81	218	11.34	-	-	-	7	6	1	19.28
1964	19,920	389	377	12	19.53	5	4	1	0.25	12.69	210	10.54	-	-	-	7	7	-	17.99
1965	21,200	412	396	16	19.43	7	7	-	0.33	16.71	233	10.99	-	-	-	11	11	-	26.69
1966	22,600	413	403	10	18.27	3	2	1	0.13	7.21	231	10.22	-	-	-	10	10	-	24.21





PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

General. The following table shows the number of cases of each disease notified during the ten years 1957 to 1966 (inclusive)

DISEASE	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	30	9	13	3	6	13	-	5	2
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric (Inc. Paratyphoid)	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	2	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	-
Dysentery	2	63	1	1	8	-	-	3	21	-
Measles	377	15	250	2	70	106	63	194	95	58
Whooping Cough	4	11	10	2	3	-	1	7	2	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
TOTALS	395	122	274	19	91	113	79	204	149	60





# ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Number of cases notified as having occurred among persons of the ages specified below:-

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic		Non- Paralytic		Measles		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-
2 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	-
4 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-
5 - 9 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	11	-	-
10 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for all Ages	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	25	-	-

	Ac. Pneumonia		Paratyphoid		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Puerperal Pyrexia
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 44 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for all Ages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





## DIPHTHERIA

There have been no cases of Diphtheria since 1948.

The number of children who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation against Diphtheria during 1966 is as follows:-

Under 5 years .....	518
5 - 14 years .....	23
	<hr/>
	541
	<hr/>

During the year 423 children under the age of 15 years received re-inforcing injections.

## SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

Vaccination against Smallpox carried out during 1966 is as follows:-

Under 1 year .....	11
Under 5 years .....	215
5 - 14 years .....	38
Over 14 years .....	75
	<hr/>
	339
	<hr/>

## REVACCINATION.

Under 1 year .....	-
Under 5 years .....	-
5 - 14 years .....	34
Over 14 years .....	135
	<hr/>
	169
	<hr/>

## POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis carried out during 1966 is as follows:-

<u>Salk Vaccine</u>		<u>Oral Vaccine</u>	
2 injections	-	1st dose	691
3 injections	-	2nd dose	672
4 injections	-	3rd dose	678
		4th dose	113
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	-		2,154
	<hr/>		<hr/>





TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1966

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary	Pulmon-ary	Non-Pulmon-ary
0 - 1 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 years	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 years	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-

The number of cases remaining in the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1966 was:-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Males .....	35	16
Females .....	38	19
	<u>73</u>	<u>35</u>





## S E C T I O N   B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities. Bacteriological examinations of Food, Milk, Water, Ice Cream and specimens from patients, were carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The following services are provided by the Local Health Authority through the North East Cheshire Divisional Health Committee:-

Ambulance Facilities. A 24 hour Ambulance Service is available, being provided by the County Borough of Stockport on an agency basis.

Nursing in the Home. There are four district nurses and three midwives in the area who undertake nursing and maternity cases in the home. There are also three health visitors working in the area.

Domestic Help Service. Home Helps have assisted during the year in the following cases in the Marple Urban District.

Miscellaneous Sickness	.....	21
Confinement	.....	41
Chronic Sick including aged and infirm	.....	74
Tuberculosis	.....	-
Mental Illness	.....	1
		<hr/>
		137

Infant Welfare Centres. Sessions are held weekly at Marple and fortnightly at Mellor, Marple Bridge and High Lane.

Attendances during the year were as follows:-

<u>Centre</u>	<u>New Cases</u>		<u>Total Attendances</u>	
	<u>0 - 1</u> <u>year</u>	<u>0 - 1</u> <u>year</u>	<u>1 - 2</u> <u>years</u>	<u>2 - 5</u> <u>years</u>
Marple	281	2,063	579	449
Marple Bridge	61	431	186	193
Mellor	16	122	102	169
High Lane	107	993	330	345

School Clinic. Held weekly at Marple Child Welfare Centre.  
The school dentist also attends the Dental Centre at the Clinic.

Diphtheria Immunisation, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Vaccination. A special clinic is held at the Marple Centre on the 3rd Wednesday in every month. Immunisation is also carried out twice monthly at the end of the welfare clinics at Marple Bridge, Mellor and High Lane. In addition, immunisation is carried out free of charge by general medical practitioners at their surgeries. An annual visit is made to all primary schools in the district for the purpose of giving diphtheria booster injections.





Chiropody Service. Financial help in obtaining chiropody treatment is given to persons aged 65 years and over, persons registered as physically handicapped and expectant mothers on the recommendation of their family doctor. Treatment is given by a chiropodist chosen by the patient.

Cervical Cytology Clinic. Special clinic sessions for the examination of cervical smears are held at the Clinic Centre at Marple. Attendance is by appointment.

Club for Physically Handicapped Persons. A social club for physically handicapped persons meets every other week at Hazel Grove. In addition, the handicrafts section meets twice monthly. Transport is provided in the majority of cases by Members of the W.V.S.

Welfare Foods. Welfare Foods are on sale at the Council Offices, Marple, from Monday to Friday and at all child welfare clinics in the district.

Services Provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

Hospitals. Marple Dale Hospital and the Orthopaedic Hospital for crippled children are both situated in the Urban District. There is no general hospital in the area. Patients from this area are admitted to hospitals in neighbouring districts. Maternity cases requiring hospital accommodation are also admitted to hospitals outside the area. Where necessary infectious disease cases other than smallpox are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Monsall. Facilities for smallpox cases are provided at Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases. Special Clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are held at Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport and St. Thomas Hospital, Flint Street, Stockport, respectively. 10 Marple residents attended the Special Clinic at St. Thomas's Hospital during 1966.





# SECTION C.

Water Supply. Water is supplied to the district by the Stockport and District Water Board via Jacksons Edge Reservoir and Jordanwall Reservoir the source of both supplies is at Kinder, Hayfield.

Samples of both supplies were found to be of excellent bacteriological standard and supplies have been sufficient in quantity.

There are a number of private supplies from wells and springs at farm premises etc. and some of these supplies are drawn through porous filters fitted over sinks, and at one farm the water is chlorinated.

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Source of Samples	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4
	B. Coli per 100 m.l. None	B. Coli per 100 m.l. One - Two	B. Coli per 100 m.l. Three-Ten	B. Coli per 100 m.l. more than Ten
Stockport Jacksons Edge Supply	7	1	-	-
Jordanwall Supply	1	1	-	-
Private Supplies	1	1	2	5
Swimming Baths	3	-	1	-
TOTAL	12	3	3	5





Bacteriological and chemical analysis of typical samples of water from the Kinder supply showed the following results:-

Bacteriological Examination

Aerobic micro-organisms growing in yeastrel agar		No. of colonies per m.l. of water
In 3 days at 22° C .....		0
In 2 days at 37° C .....		0
Bacteria associated with sewage or faecal pollution		
Bacterium coli .....		Not found in 100 m.l. of water
Probable number of coli aerogenes bacteria per 100 m.l. of water .....		Nil

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Reaction - pH value .....	8.21
Colour in 2 ft glass tube - Hazen solution p.p.m. Pt	5
Turbidity - Silica Standard - p.p.m. ....	1.2
Parts per million	
Free Acidity as CO2 .....	1.0
Free Alkalinity as CaCO3 .....	-
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 .....	16.0
Carbonate hardness as CaCO3 .....	16.0
Non-Carbonate hardness as CaCO3 .....	25
Total as CaCO3 .....	41
Chlorides as Cl2 .....	12
Nitrates as N2 .....	-
Nitrites as N2 .....	-
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N2 .....	-
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N2 .....	-
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27° C .....	0.78
Iron as Fe .....	0.05
Manganese as Mn .....	-
Silica (SiO2) .....	7
Aluminium as AL .....	0.18
Fluorides as F .....	0.05





Bacteriological and chemical analysis of typical samples of water from the Jordan Wall Supply showed the following results:-

### Bacteriological Examination

Aerobic micro-organisms growing in yeastrel agar	No. of colonies per m.l. of water
In 3 days at 22° C .....	0
In 2 days at 37° C .....	0
Bacteria associated with sewage or faecal pollution	
Bacterium coli .....	Not found in 100 m.l. of water
Probable number of coli aerogenes bacteria per 100 m.l. of water .....	Nil

### CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Reaction - pH value .....	6.5
Colour in 2 ft glass tube - Hazen solution p.p.m. Pt	1
Turbidity - Silica Standard - p.p.m. ....	0.7
	Parts per million
Free Acidity as CO <sub>2</sub> .....	8
Free Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	-
Total Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	14
Carbonate hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	14
Non-Carbonate hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	13
Total as CaCO <sub>3</sub> .....	27
Chlorides as Cl <sub>2</sub> .....	10
Nitrates as N <sub>2</sub> .....	1.64
Nitrites as N <sub>2</sub> .....	-
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub> .....	0.003
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N <sub>2</sub> .....	0.005
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27° C .....	0.16
Iron as Fe .....	0.05
Manganese as Mn .....	0.02
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) .....	12
Aluminium as AL .....	0.04
Lead as Pb .....	-
Fluorides as F .....	0.10





## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The built-up areas of the district are provided with sewers. Sewage from Mellor, Ludworth and a small part of Marple is dealt with at the Council's Low Marple Works. Sewage from Strines and part of Strines Road is dealt with at the small Strines Works. By agreement with the Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District Council sewage from the rest of the district is treated at their Bongs Valley Works.

In my report last year, I referred to the periodic surcharging of a sewer on a recently built housing estate. I also stated that investigations had been carried out by the public health inspectors, and that as a result several house drainage connections to the sewer had been altered and that this work had eliminated the surcharging of the sewer. This was in fact the case, and for a period of twelve months no overflow occurred. Unfortunately, however, the trouble has recurred and there has again been an overflow from the sewer during periods of exceptionally heavy rain. It is essential that all the work necessary to prevent the recurrence of this serious nuisance and threat to health and should be carried out at the earliest possible date.

Some isolated properties in the outlying parts of the district rely on septic tanks or cesspools for sewage disposal. Modernisation of older property, formerly without water closets, has resulted in an increased number of septic tanks.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The pollution of the River Etherow and the River Goyt referred to in previous reports continues. In the case of the River Etherow the most serious source of pollution has been eliminated, and there have been no further complaints of smell.

## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

Details of the types of sanitary accommodation in the district are as follows:-

Houses with Water Closets .....	7,211
Houses with Waste Water Closets .....	19
Houses sharing Privy Middens .....	3
Houses with Pail Closets .....	94
Total No. of Ashbins (All Premises) .....	9,321
Total No. of Paper Sack Stands .....	144

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL AND SANITARY PAIL COLLECTIONS.

Refuse is collected by means of one Dennis Paxit Compression vehicle with a team of 5 men, one Karrier Bantam and one Dual Tip Vehicle each with a team of 4 men (including drivers). The men are supplied with bin trucks for the easy transport of dustbins from house to road, prior to emptying. They are also provided with protective clothing, including overalls, coats and gloves. An incentive bonus scheme is in operation.

Two privy middens situated at isolated hamlets and farms are emptied quarterly. The access to them is not suitable for regular motor traffic.

A motor vehicle fitted with an iron tank with sealed doors and manned by a driver and mate is used for the pail closet collection. The contents of the tank are emptied at the sewage works.







The disposal of all house refuse is by means of controlled tipping at Middlewood, a disused Brick works. One tip man is employed full time and is supplied with mechanical equipment for covering etc.

The Crawler tractor was badly damaged by fire on 5th November, 1966, the cause of which was never ascertained. The Wood garage was destroyed completely. The garage was replaced by a brick garage and store. A crawler tractor was hired until the damaged machine was repaired.

#### Dustbins.

A scheme is operated for the supply and maintenance of dustbins at an annual charge of 7/6d or, alternatively, dustbins may be purchased from the Council.

The paper sack refuse system is operated at one hundred and forty four premises in conjunction with Pail Collections.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION.

The cost of Refuse Collection and disposal and pail collection for the financial year 1966/67 is as follows:-

	£
Haulage	7,808
Wages	9,417
Bonus	1,143
Rates, Insurance + Sundries	88
Paper Sacks	204
Covering Materials	187
Dustbin Provision	150
Protective Clothing	64
Angledozer - Fuel	122
"      - Maintenance	82
"      - Insurance	24
"      - Depreciation	510
Hire of Angledozer	699
Dooley Lane - Levelling	96
Loan Charges - Middlewood Tip	1,006
Middlewood Tip - Road Repairs	198
- Garage	455
	<hr/>
	22,253
Less Income	638
	<hr/>
	£ 21,615
	<hr/>

Estimated weight of refuse collected and disposed of by controlled tipping:-

8,078 tons.

Estimated cost per ton - £2. 13. 6.

Cost per 1,000 of population - £956. 8. 4.





## Sanitary Inspection of the Area:-

Inspections made during the year 1966:-

### Nature of Inspections.

Water Supply and Sampling .....	46
Drainage .....	1,050
Stables, Piggeries and Poultry Houses .....	4
Rivers, Streams & Canals re Pollution etc .....	69
Tents, Vans and Sheds .....	27
Factories .....	83
Hairdressers .....	9
Work Places .....	3
Out Workers .....	3
Public Conveniences .....	-
Theatres and Concert Halls .....	30
Refuse Collection and Disposal .....	1,195
Rodent Control .....	714
Smoke Control Areas .....	-
Smoke Observations & Visits re Clean Air Act .....	25
Schools .....	19
Accumulations on land etc .....	61
Yards, Courts, Passages .....	4
Public Baths .....	2
Public Health Laboratory .....	11
Hospitals .....	-
Miscellaneous .....	226
Dangerous Buildings .....	1
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963 .....	189
No. of houses inspected under the Public Health Acts .....	186
Re-inspection .....	78
No. of houses inspected under the Housing Acts ....	67
Re-inspection .....	30
Overcrowding .....	6
Insect Infestations .....	78
Miscellaneous Housing visits, including visits re Council Houses .....	465
Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases .....	19
Visits re disinfection .....	2
Miscellaneous infectious disease visits .....	27
Slaughterhouses .....	1,238
Butchers .....	52
Fishmongers and Poulterers .....	-
Greengrocers and Fruiterers .....	7
Grocers .....	54
Bakehouses .....	12
Fried Fish Shops .....	2
Confectioners .....	2
Sweets and Chocolate Shops .....	-
Farm Premises .....	20
Dairies, Milkshops, Milk Distribution & Sampling ..	8
Ice-Cream Premises and Sampling .....	35
Food Preparing Premises .....	4
Restaurants, Cafes and Hotels .....	76
Other Food and Drug Samples .....	-
Wholesale Food Vehicles .....	-
Street Vendors Vehicles etc .....	3
Food Poisoning .....	1
	<hr/>
	6,243





## NOTICES - INFORMAL

	<u>Served</u>	<u>Complied With</u>
Public Health Act, 1936 .....	68	36
Housing Acts, 1957 - 1961 .....	7	1
Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959	2	2
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 .....	18	8
Factories Act, 1961 .....	2	12
Clean Air Act, 1956 .....	1	1
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 .....	9	17
Slaughterhouses Act and Regulations 1958 .....	12	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	119	89
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## NOTICES - STATUTORY

Public Health Act, 1936 .....	1	1
Housing Act, 1957 (Time and Place Notices) .....	5	-

## PROSECUTIONS.

There were no prosecutions during the year.





OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The Inspectors Appointed under Section 52 of the Act are:-

FREDERICK SHACKLOCK - Senior Public Health Inspector

DAVID BEARDMORE - Additional Public Health Inspector

The district is largely residential and there are no large offices, warehouses or emporiums, many of the small shops have no employees and consequently the number of premises registered under the Act is 150 as indicated on the statistical report herewith.

The Inspectors appointed have completed the first inspections of all the registered premises and also re-inspection re contraventions.

New registrations are dealt with as they arise.

The procedure adopted in cases where contraventions are found on inspection is to follow up the inspection by notification of contraventions of the various sections of the Act.

In 3 of the 5 premises registered during the year contraventions were found.

In general the type of contraventions are as follows:-

1. Lack of Thermometer and inadequate heating facilities.
2. Lack of appropriate First Aid Box.
3. Lack of continuous hot water supply.
4. Unsatisfactory and defective sanitary accommodation.
5. Cleanliness of walls and floors not maintained and floor coverings defective.
6. Lack of Ventilation, caused in some cases by screwing up windows to prevent unlawful access to premises.
7. Lack of suitable accommodation for staff clothing.
8. Dangerous hoists and loading bays.

With regard to Prescribed Dangerous Machines the type so far inspected are the bacon slicing machines found in grocers and other food shops, these are fitted with guards by the makers. Instructions have been given regarding the training and supervision of staff. One case of injury through accident has been reported during the year. No applications for exemption from any requirements of the Act have been received.

The prescribed particulars submitted under Section 60 of the Act are as follows:-





Table A Registrations and General Inspections

Totals	5	150	5
Offices	1	27	1
Retail Shops	3	105	3
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	1	16	1
Fuel storage depots	-	2	-
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<u>Class of premises</u>	Number of premises registered during <u>the year</u>	Total number of registered premises at <u>end of year</u>	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the <u>year</u>

Table B Number of Visits of all Kinds by Inspectors  
to Registered Premises

189

Table C Analysis of persons employed in registered  
premises by Workplace

<u>Class of workplace</u>	<u>Number of persons employed</u>
(1)	(2)
Offices	81
Retail Shops	301
Wholesale Departments, warehouses	-
Catering establishments open to the public	62
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	12
Total	<u>456</u>
Total - Males	<u>155</u>
Total - Females	<u>301</u>

The Caravan Site and Control of Development Act, 1960. The Act which brought into effect a new licensing system for caravans became operative on 29th August, 1960. The five licensed sites have remained satisfactory.





## SMOKE ABATEMENT

There were no instances of nuisance caused by the emission of smoke from factory chimneys during the year.

The Council's first Smoke Control Order became effective on 1st March, 1963. The Council had approved a programme to cover the whole district with a series of smoke control areas over a period of fifteen years. However, further action has been postponed to give the Council an opportunity of considering all the implications of the changed fuel position. Ordinary gas coke will not be available for future areas and it must be assumed that the only fuels available will be hard coke, electricity used at 'off peak' periods, gas and oil. This will result in a considerable increase in the cost of converting appliances.

A survey of the proposed second area was completed in 1963, but no action has been taken pending the Council's decision on future policy.

## RODENT CONTROL

During the year a sewer treatment was undertaken. This involved the test baiting of 95 manholes on the main district sewers and laying poison bait at the seventeen found infested.

The number of other infestations discovered and treated during the year is:-

Rat infestations	.....	99
Mice infestations	.....	11
Number of premises inspected	.....	221

## SCHOOLS

There are nine primary schools, two secondary grammar schools, and one secondary modern school in the Urban District. The water supply in all caaes is satisfactory in quantity and in quality.

## PARKS AND RECREATION GROUNDS.

The area of parks, recreation grounds and public open spaces in the district is as follows:-

	<u>Area in Acres</u>
Memorial Park .....	14.020
High Lane Park .....	10.520
Mellor Memorial Park .....	.360
Brabyns Park .....	91.175





Recreation GroundsArea in Acres

Marple Village	.....	6.380
Windlehurst	.....	.400
Ludworth	.....	3.230
Mellor	.....	2.750
Hawk Green	.....	6.020
Strines Road	.....	.500
Mill Brow	.....	.500

Open Spaces

Barlow Wood	.....	20.000
Marple Hall	.....	.355

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156.210

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### SWIMMING BATHS

The public swimming bath is supplied with mains water. The water is treated by continuous filtration and chlorination. The amount of residual chlorine is ascertained at intervals by means of a comparator and samples are taken periodically and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

#### Record of attendances of bathers for 1966

Month	Adults	Children	Total	Spectators
April	1,496	11,335	12,831	993
May	2,780	15,259	18,039	1,302
June	2,551	12,129	14,680	1,089
July	2,261	11,607	13,868	1,063
August	2,799	10,993	13,792	1,410
September	2,313	8,422	10,735	1,330

Total number of bathers for six months ..... 83,945

Total number of spectators ..... 7,187

	<u>Bathers</u>	<u>Spectators</u>
Total for 1966 (six months)	83,945	7,187
Total for 1965 (six months)	69,209	5,715
Total for 1964 (six months)	66,615	4,767
Total for 1963 (six months)	61,564	4,620
Total for 1962 (six months)	57,950	4,176
Total for 1961 (six months)	60,247	4,384
Total for 1960 (six months)	63,406	4,208
Total for 1959 (six months)	68,299	4,721
Total for 1958 (six months)	62,332	4,577
Total for 1957 (six months)	53,429	3,787





## SECTION D

### INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES

During the year five houses have been represented under the provisions of Sections 16 - 17 of the Housing Act, 1957. Undertakings were accepted from the owners of three houses and demolition orders served on the owners of the other two.

The disrepair of 29 other houses was dealt with under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936.

No Certificates of Disrepair were issued under the provisions of the Rent Act, 1957.

#### New Dwellings.

No. built by the Council during the year	..... 20 Flatlets for Old People.
No. under construction	..... 0
No. built by Private Enterprise	..... 318

#### Tenancy of Council Houses.

During the year 59 tenancies have been allocated to applicants from the waiting lists:-

Houses	..... 22
Flats	..... 3
Flatlets	..... 18
Bungalows	..... 16

Tenancies have also been allocated to 3 overspill applicants.

## SECTION E

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### Milk Supply.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960. Dealers' Licences are issued by the Food and Drugs Authority and remain in force for five years. District Councils are required to maintain a register of dealers and dairies.

There are 26 dealers registered.

There are 11 dairy Herds from which milk is sold raw to the public.

This is a reduction of 4 compared with the number in the previous year.

Samples of milk as sold to the public are taken regularly by a County Sampling Officer and submitted to the laboratory to be tested for keeping quality, and in the case of pasteurised and sterilised milk the efficiency of the treatment is also tested. In addition, biological tests are carried out on raw milk sold without heat treatment to the public. Tuberculous infection is now extremely rare, and none has been found during the year, but infection with brucella abortus has been found to be present in a number of samples. These cases were dealt with by the health department in consultation with the County Health Department.





The following table gives details of laboratory tests carried out on milk samples during the year.

Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>
225	14	85	-	17	-

#### Brucella Samples

	<u>Total Submitted</u>	<u>No. Brucella Positive</u>
Bulk Samples	109	2
Dealer Samples	160	2
Individual Cow Samples	63	7
	<u>332</u>	<u>11</u>

#### MEAT INSPECTION.

The number of animals slaughtered has again increased mainly because the proprietors of slaughterhouses have developed their wholesale trade. There has been a corresponding increase in the work involved in meat inspection.

There are five licensed slaughterhouses in the district and all had been brought up to the standard required by the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958 by 1st January, 1962. The slaughterhouses are situated as follows:-

Marple; Hawk Green; Marple Bridge and High Lane (two)

During the year 1,238 visits were made to slaughterhouses for the purpose of meat inspection.

The number of carcasses examined during the year 1966 is as follows:-

Bovines, including Bulls, Oxen, Cows, Heifers	....	5,005
Calves	....	13
Sheep	....	28,436
Pigs	....	<u>556</u>
		<u>34,010</u>

The quantity of this meat condemned as unfit for human food is:-

Weight of meat, including offal affected with Tuberculosis	....	8 lbs
Weight of meat affected with other diseases	....	<u>12,453 lbs</u>
		<u>12,461 lbs</u>





ANALYSIS OF CARCASSES INSPECTED AND OF CONDEMNATIONS

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	3,664	1,341	13	28,436	556	-
Number inspected	3,664	1,341	13	28,436	556	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerici</u> Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	1	17	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	441	252	1	1,721	4	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerici	12.036	18.791	7.69	6.112	.7194	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u> Whole carcass condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	.027	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercolosis</u> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and Totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-





## FOOD INSPECTION AND FOOD PREMISES

### Unsound Food Condemned.

The total weight of Food condemned other than meat at Slaughterhouses was 919 lbs. Of this 541 lbs was rendered unfit for human consumption owing to the failure of refrigerators, these have since been repaired or replaced. The foods condemned comprised canned and wrapped foods of all kinds from retail shops and some butchers meat at shops and at school canteens. Generally the reason for condemnation was decomposition due to faulty canning or damaged cans, unsatisfactory storage, bone taint etc.

### FOOD PREMISES.

There are 119 premises where foods of various kinds are prepared, stored or sold:-

- 6 Bakehouses
- 52 Grocery and Mixed Food Stores
- 17 Confectioners
- 9 Greengrocers
- 4 Fishmongers and Poultry dealers
- 5 Fish and Chip Shops
- 17 Butchers
- 9 Cafe Restaurants

There are also 32 licensed hotels and inns.

### Number of Registered Food Premises.

- 48 For sale of Ice Cream
- 16 For manufacture of Potted and preserved foods





## The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Special inspection of food premises under these regulations was continued during the year. The standard of hygiene generally is satisfactory. Because of pressure of work it has not been possible to visit the food premises as regularly as is desirable.

Fourteen samples of ice cream were taken during the year for bacteriological examination. Thirteen were found to be Grade 1 and one was Grade 4.

### Adulteration of Food.

The County Council administer the sections of the Food and Drugs Acts dealing with the adulteration of food.

### Factories Act, 1961.

#### Inspection of Factories.

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Notices</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
Factories with Mechanical Power	80	3	-
Factories without Mechanical Power	3	-	-

  

<u>Defects</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Abated</u>	<u>Referred to H.M.I.</u>
Want of Cleanliness	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of floors	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences insufficient	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable or defective	3	4	-
Sanitary Conveniences not separate for sexes	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>

There is one factory in the Urban District employing outworkers.

The number of outworkers in the district receiving work from factories in other areas is eight. They have been visited and in all cases the conditions found were satisfactory.













